

## THE WEATHER OF THE MONTH.

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The month was generally free from severe storms and destructive cold waves. The temperature was abnormally high over substantially the whole country, and the rainfall was generally deficient, except on the Pacific coast from San Francisco northward and over Oklahoma and northern Texas.

The heavy rains in California, which State it may be remembered has but recently passed through several very dry years, will undoubtedly do much toward replenishing the diminished water supply.

Much thick weather with fog and rain prevailed on the Pacific coast north of central California.

In the Lake region the weather was especially fine and navigation was uninterrupted, except on lower Lake Michigan and then for a little more than twenty-four hours only.

## PRESSURE.

The distribution of monthly mean pressure follows closely that of a normal winter month. Except in the Lake region and the upper Mississippi Valley, pressure was generally below normal, the greatest deficit being on the north Pacific coast. As compared with the preceding month mean pressure was markedly lower from the Ohio Valley and the Lake region to the Maritime Provinces of Canada and over the northern slope and the north Pacific coast. Between these two regions there was an increase of pressure amounting in the Rocky Mountain region to a tenth of an inch and over.

## TEMPERATURE OF THE AIR.

The distribution of monthly mean surface temperature, as deduced from the records of about 1,000 stations, is shown on Chart VI.

Temperature was higher than usual over substantially the whole of the United States, the only region showing a deficit being a portion of northern New England. The excess ranged from about 2° on the Atlantic, Gulf, and Pacific coasts to 16° in Manitoba.

The line of freezing temperature extended from the Maryland coast southwesterly to the Rio Grande River in the neighborhood of Eagle Pass. The lowest temperatures of the month were recorded in western Kansas, western Nebraska, and western South Dakota. Abnormally high or low temperatures were not observed in any district.

## Average temperatures and departures from the normal.

Districts.	Number of stations.	Average temperatures for the current month.	Departures for the current month.	Accumulated departures since January 1.	Average departures since January 1.
New England.....	10	41.1	0.0	+ 2.2	+ 0.2
Middle Atlantic.....	12	46.8	+ 1.6	+ 2.3	+ 0.2
South Atlantic.....	10	57.1	+ 2.2	+ 4.3	+ 0.4
Florida Peninsula.....	7	67.7	+ 1.0	+ 4.5	+ 0.4
East Gulf.....	7	60.5	+ 3.0	+ 1.3	+ 0.1
West Gulf.....	7	59.7	+ 3.2	+ 4.4	+ 0.4
Ohio Valley and Tennessee.....	12	49.5	+ 4.5	+ 8.8	+ 0.8
Lower Lake.....	8	42.6	+ 3.5	+ 9.9	+ 0.9
Upper Lake.....	9	41.4	+ 8.0	+ 7.0	+ 0.6
North Dakota.....	7	36.6	-12.7	- 5.9	- 0.5
Upper Mississippi.....	11	46.5	+ 9.1	+ 8.1	+ 0.7
Missouri Valley.....	10	46.5	+ 9.4	+ 5.4	+ 0.5
Northern Slope.....	7	40.9	+ 8.5	-15.5	- 1.5
Middle Slope.....	6	48.3	+ 6.8	+ 3.6	+ 0.3
Southern Slope.....	6	53.6	+ 4.7	0.0	0.0
Southern Plateau.....	13	49.9	+ 2.5	- 4.0	- 0.4
Middle Plateau.....	9	42.6	+ 4.5	- 9.8	- 0.9
Northern Plateau.....	10	43.4	+ 6.6	-10.3	- 0.9
North Pacific.....	9	51.2	+ 5.8	- 6.6	- 0.6
Middle Pacific.....	5	55.5	+ 1.9	- 3.0	- 0.3
South Pacific.....	4	58.7	+1.1	- 4.4	- 0.4

In Canada.—Prof. R. F. Stupart says:

The temperature was from average to 1° below in the Maritime Provinces, but elsewhere throughout Canada it was above average, and in nearly all localities to a large amount. This was strikingly the case in the Territories and in Manitoba, where the average was exceeded by from 15° to 20°. British Columbia and Ontario were also considerably in excess of the average.

## PRECIPITATION.

As a whole the month was dry, especially on the Atlantic coast, in the Lake region, Ohio, West Virginia, eastern Tennessee, North Carolina, southern Georgia, and Florida. The districts wherein an excess of precipitation occurred were the middle and southern slopes, embracing Oklahoma, Indian Territory, and New Mexico, and part of Texas. Heavy rains also fell on the Pacific coast, from 20 to 30 inches being recorded at a number of places. In southern California barely the normal quantity of rain fell.

## SNOWFALL.

The depth of snowfall during the month is graphically shown on Chart VIII, and the numerical values are given in Table II.

The snowfall of the month was generally light. A small area in central Illinois and northern Indiana received more than 10 inches, and falls of 10 inches and upward also occurred in the mountain regions of Colorado.

## Average precipitation and departures from the normal.

Districts.	Number of stations.	Average.		Departure.	
		Current month.	Percentage of normal.	Current month.	Accumulated since Jan. 1.
		Inches.		Inches.	Inches.
New England.....	10	2.11	52	-1.9	- 5.5
Middle Atlantic.....	12	1.60	50	-1.6	- 3.9
South Atlantic.....	10	1.85	61	-1.2	- 5.8
Florida Peninsula.....	7	0.52	21	-2.0	- 2.0
East Gulf.....	7	2.59	70	-1.1	-11.7
West Gulf.....	7	2.63	67	-1.3	- 9.2
Ohio Valley and Tennessee.....	12	2.11	58	-1.5	- 6.1
Lower Lake.....	8	1.56	49	-1.6	- 7.6
Upper Lake.....	9	0.92	37	-1.6	- 4.4
North Dakota.....	7	0.37	55	-0.3	- 2.3
Upper Mississippi Valley.....	11	1.40	64	-0.8	- 0.7
Missouri Valley.....	10	0.89	64	-0.5	- 5.6
Northern Slope.....	7	0.42	81	-0.1	- 0.4
Middle Slope.....	6	1.68	214	+1.0	+ 3.9
Southern Slope.....	6	4.67	388	+3.6	+ 6.3
Southern Plateau.....	13	0.61	100	0.0	- 2.5
Middle Plateau.....	9	0.81	89	-0.1	+ 1.8
Northern Plateau.....	10	2.10	131	+0.5	+ 0.6
North Pacific.....	9	13.52	185	+6.2	+11.1
Middle Pacific.....	5	6.32	209	+3.3	+ 3.6
South Pacific.....	4	1.80	100	0.0	- 0.5

In Canada.—Professor Stupart says:

The rainfall over Vancouver Island and the lower mainland of British Columbia was excessive, and in that part of the Dominion it has been probably one of the wettest Novembers on record. Elsewhere throughout Canada precipitation was below average, except in small sections of the Northwest Territories and Manitoba, where it was very slightly above. The greatest amount below average was over the lower Lake region and the Georgian Bay district, Parry Sound reporting 3.0 inches below; Southampton, 2.7 inches below; Toronto, 2.0 inches below; and Kingston, 2.1 inches below. In the Province of Quebec the amount below average was about 1.5 inches, but in the Maritime Provinces the amount below average was generally quite small. A heavy fall of snow occurred over the Georgian Bay district on the 4th, and another one in the Maritime Provinces on the 12th, but the snow soon melted, and at the end of the month there was practically no snow on the ground in any portion of the Dominion.

## HAIL.

The following are the dates on which hail fell in the respective States:

Alabama, 14. Arizona, 18. Arkansas, 18, 21, 26. Georgia,